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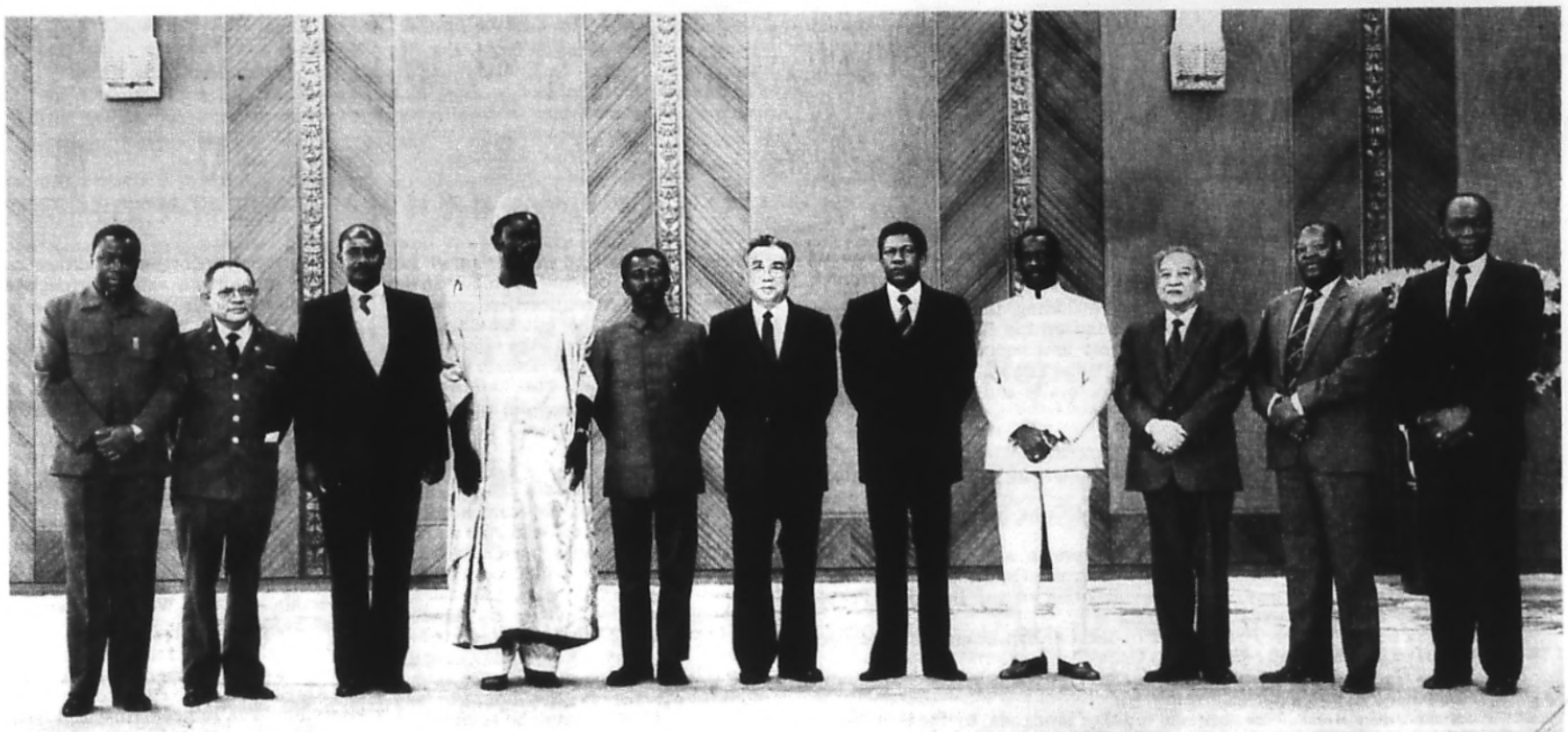
President Kim Il Sung Honored On His 75th Birthday



President Kim Il Sung (center) on Apr. 15 posed for a photograph with foreign guests. (Rodong Sinmun)

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The 75th birthday of President Kim Il Sung was marked by a central meeting and a grand banquet attended by a number of leaders from Third World countries, including Socialist Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Uganda.

His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Kampuchea, was also in Pyongyang to celebrate the 75th birthday of the Korean leader.

The President received birthday greetings and gifts from the leaderships of socialist countries, including the Soviet Union and China, and from leaders of many countries of the world.

To mark the occasion, he was awarded the "Order of Lenin" by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and supreme orders by the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Cuba, Viet Nam, Mongolia and Bulgaria.

At the grand central meeting held in the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on Apr. 14, Premier Li Gun Mo made a report in which he said President Kim Il Sung is a great leader who pioneered the revolutionary cause of Juche and a great philosopher who founded the Juche idea, bringing about a historical turn in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the popular masses for Chajusong.

Mr. Li pointed out that the President had been at the forefront of the Korean people's national liberation revolution and has been leading the process of building socialism and communism for more than 60 years, ever since he formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union in October 1926.

To commemorate the President's birthday, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on Apr. 15.

In a speech at the banquet given on Apr. 11 in honour of President Sihanouk by the DPRK President, Mr. Sihanouk said, "Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung is the greatest hero in the history of Korea, a great country, spanning thousands of years."

"The life of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung is so dignified and immortal in the world for your exploits which no one else in the world has yet performed," he said.

Foreign leaders or delegations that visited the DPRK at the time of President Kim Il Sung's birthday included:

- A high-level delegation of Socialist Ethiopia led by Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam;
- President Didier Ratsiraka of Madagascar;
- President Lansana Conte of Guinea;
- A government delegation of the Republic of Uganda led by President Yoweri Museveni;
- His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Democratic Kampuchea;
- A Zambian party and government delegation led by Mr. K.S.K. Musokotwane, prime minister of the Republic of Zambia;
- A Guyanese government delegation led by Hamilton Green, prime minister and first vice president of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana; and
- A government delegation of Botswana led by P.S. Mmusi, vice president of the Republic of Botswana.

President Kim Il Sung gave banquets in honour of heads of state and speeches were made by the DPRK President and the honoured guests.

Here are highlights from speeches made by each guest:

"Thanks to the correct leadership you and the Workers' Party of Korea have provided, the people of democratic Korea have scored a high level of political, economic and social attainments.

"Our admiration is all the more greater because this glorious success obtained through bitter struggle and heavy sacrifices is not only the victory of the people of democratic Korea, but also that of the forces struggling to attain peace and social justice." – *Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam* –

"History does not know a record that the history of a man is so closely connected from his childhood with the struggle for the independence, dignity and sovereignty of his nation.

"The feats performed by you were a vivid example of an independent, effective and powerful way for the countries and peoples groaning under all kinds of yokes of imperialism to successfully achieve national liberation and build a society, harmonious and balanced and

(Continued on page 8)

U.S. Urged to Take Practical Steps for Detente in Korea

A spokesman for the DPRK Foreign Ministry on Apr. 13 issued a statement on the U.S. attitude toward Pyongyang's efforts for dialogue and detente after it eased restrictions on contact with the DPRK diplomats last month.

The statement urged the U.S. to make the south Korean authorities come to north-south talks without shifting the responsibility of increasing tensions onto the DPRK.

The statement said:

The spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Mar. 19 welcomed the U.S. step of easing restrictions on contact with our diplomats and made it clear that we were ready to have contact and dialogue with U.S. official figures, regardless of place, form and ranking.

Since the United States said it would take such step and we welcomed it, the two sides should now discuss questions for detente one by one.

But the U.S. authorities, after putting forth the step of easing restrictions on contact on a limited scale, urge us to take a commensurate step for detente. We can hardly understand this.

As for the question of detente, we have already made a proposal for north-south high-level political and military talks to remove the political and military confrontation which had reached the highest pitch, proposed talks despite the massive Team Spirit 87 joint manoeuvres started by the United States and south Korea and showed sincerity, agreeing to north-south premiers talks.

But, surprising as it might seem, the United States and the south Korean authorities hold us responsible for the increasing tensions while turning their backs on our tolerant proposals for dialogue and detente.

As regards the social contact between diplomats advocated by the United States, it is clear to everyone that it alone cannot help solve such fundamental question as the relaxation of tension on the Korean Peninsula.

If the United States really wants the relaxation of tension on the Korean Peninsula, it should make the south Korean authorities come to high-level political and military talks with us and take practical steps for detente on the Korean Peninsula.

President Kim Il Sung's 75th Birthday Colorfully Celebrated

Colorful events were held in Pyongyang and foreign countries to celebrate the 75th birthday of President Kim Il Sung.

On his birthday, supreme orders of socialist countries were awarded to him, including "Order of Lenin" by the USSR and "Order of the Victory of Socialism" by Romania.

Meanwhile, he received gifts and congratulatory letters from foreign party and state leaders.

Follow major celebrations and congratulatory messages and gifts sent to him on his birthday:

Supreme Orders of Soc. Countries Awarded To DPRK President

The supreme orders of socialist countries including the USSR, GDR and Romania were awarded to President Kim Il Sung on his 75th birthday for his particular feats in developing fraternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples of these countries.

A gold medal and the titles of honorary doctorates and an honorary citizen were also conferred on him.

They include:

* **"Order of Lenin"** by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR
* **"Order of Klement Gottwald,"** the supreme order of Czechoslovakia, in the name of President Gustav Husak
* **"Order of Playa Giron,"** the supreme order of Cuba, by the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba
* **"Order of the Victory of Socialism,"** the supreme order of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in the name of President Nicolae Ceausescu
* **"Order of Georgi Dimitrov,"** the supreme order of the Bulgarian People's Republic, by the State Council of Bulgaria
* **"Karl Marx Order,"** the supreme order of the German Democratic Republic, by its party and state leadership
* **"Order of Gold Star,"** the supreme order of Viet Nam, by the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
* **"Order of Sukhe-Batar,"** the supreme order of Mongolia, by the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic
* **Long Ribbon Order of Merit** by the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic
* The gold medal by the World Federation of Trade Unions
* **The title of an Honorary Doctorate** from Cajamarca National University of Peru
* **The title of an Honorary Doctorate** from the Amazonia National University of Peru
* **The title of an Honorary Citizen of San Giorgio a Cremano**

Congratulatory Letters & Gifts from For. Leaders

President Kim Il Sung received gifts and congratulatory personal letters from foreign party and state leaders on his 75th birthday.

He received them from Mr. Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, Mr. Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Mr. Alan Garcia Perez, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru and President of the Republic of Peru, Mr. Joseph Saido Momoh, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone and Mr. Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand.

A message of greetings came to him from Mr. Todor Zhivkov, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Gifts came from Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic;

Mr. Todor Zhivkov, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic;

Mr. Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic;

Mr. J. Batmunkh, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic;

Mr. Francois Mitterrand, President of the French Republic;

Mr. Janos Kadar, General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party;

Mr. Pal Losonczi, President of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic;

Mr. Sinan Hasani, President of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

Mr. Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Mr. Mengistu Haile Mariam, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army of Socialist Ethiopia;

Mr. Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

Mr. Joaquim Alberto Chissano, President of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party (FRELIMO) and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique;

Mr. J.R. Jayewardene, President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka;

Mr. Seyni Kountche, President of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Niger;

Mr. France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles;

Mr. Manuel Pinto Da Costa, Chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe;

Mr. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, President of the Republic of Maldives;

Mr. Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;

Mr. Yoweri Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda;

Mr. Mathieu Kerekou, President of the People's Republic of Benin;

His Excellency Lansana Conte, President of the Military Committee of National Redressment, President, and Head of State, of the Republic of Guinea; and

Mr. Robert G. Mugabe, Prime Minister, and Canaan Banana, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Meanwhile, DPRK President received baskets of flowers and congratulatory letters from Mr. Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization; the military attache corps in Pyongyang; the delegation of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission; and the Czechoslovak and Polish delegations of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

Congratulatory Message from USSR Leadership

President Kim Il Sung received a congratulatory message dated Apr. 15 from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on his 75th birthday.

The message says:

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR extend heartfelt congratulations to you, the outstanding party and state leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and prominent activist of the international communist movement and the working class movement, upon your 75th birthday.

All your activities are closely linked with the struggle of the Korean people against the foreign colonial rule and the imperialists' aggressive manoeuvres and for freedom and independence.

You direct much effort to the work to strengthen the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, increase the economic potentials of the country and raise the material and cultural living standards of the Korean people.

The constructive initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ease the tensions on the Korean Peninsula and solve the question of national reunification in a democratic and peaceful way enjoy broad recognition and firm support in the international arena.

The Soviet Union highly estimates your contributions to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and your efforts to activate the struggle of the world's democratic forces against the arms race of imperialism and its policy for new military conflicts.

Dear Comrade Kim Il Sung, we wish you good health and long life as well as new great success in your work for the well-being of the fraternal Korean people, peace and socialism.

Congratulatory Message from Chinese Leadership

President Kim Il Sung received a message of greetings dated Apr. 14 from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on his 75th birthday.

The message says:

In the course of your revolutionary activities for over half a century you have linked the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the specific practice of the Korean revolution and led the long-drawn valiant struggle of the Korean people to repulse the imperialist aggressors and thereby founded and defended the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a country in which the working people have become the master for the first time in the history of Korea.

The Korean people have today turned Korea into a socialist country vigorously developing with a modern industry and developed agriculture by waging a hard struggle and diligently building for over 40 years since the founding of the Republic under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you.

For such shining feats you have performed in the fulfilment of the cause of the Korean revolution and construction, you enjoy due respect, trust and heartfelt love of the entire Korean people.

You always extend full support to the revolutionary struggle and the cause of construction of the Communist Party and people of China, setting great store by the traditional friendship with the Communist Party, the People's Republic and people of China.

You and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you have exerted tireless efforts to steadily consolidate and develop the great friendship and unity between the parties, countries and peoples of China and Korea and made immortal contributions to this.

The Communist Party and people of China will always remember this.

At this moment joyously celebrating your 75th birthday we heartily wish you good health and long life and hope that you will lead the Korean people to achieve new successes continuously in carrying out the noble cause of socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

President Kim Il Sung seeing the mass gymnastic display "Prosperous Korea of Juche" at the Kim Il Sung Stadium, together with heads of state of foreign countries. (Apr. 16)

Koreans & Foreigners Congratulate President's Birthday

Functions in Pyongyang

*A grand central meeting held on Apr. 14 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

*A grand banquet given at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall by the Central Committee of the WPK and the government of the DPRK on Apr. 15.

*The fifth "April Spring Friendship Art Festival' given in Pyongyang on Apr. 6-18.

*The third enlarged meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors of the International Institute of the Juche Idea held on Apr. 11.

*The Czechoslovak delegation to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission arranged an exhibition of works and photographs on Apr. 11.

*The Polish delegation to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission arranged a film show and photo exhibition.

*Vaclav Herman, Czechoslovak Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea, on Apr. 10 arranged a friendship meeting at his embassy.

*A central photo exhibition celebrating the April 15 holiday opened on Apr. 10 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

*A state art exhibition held on Apr. 9 at the Korean Art Gallery.

*A 10-day film show held at the People's Palace of Culture on Apr. 9-18.

*A grand joint national meeting of the Korean Children's Union held on Apr. 15 at the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

*A grand soiree of the Pyongyang youths and students held at the Kim Il Sung Square on the evening of Apr. 15.

*The grand performance "Song of Happiness" given by 5,000 artistes on Apr. 15 at the February 8 House of Culture.

*The mass gymnastic display "Prosperous Korea of Juche" performed by 50,000 students and children in Pyongyang at the Kim Il Sung Stadium on Apr. 16.

Functions Abroad

*A Swedish national meeting held in Stockholm on Mar. 28 under the auspices of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

*A film show and a photo exhibition held at Sangore Middle School in Bamako, Mali.

*A Korean song appreciation, a book and photo exhibition and a film show by Sudanese Musicians and Artists Union.

*Film shows at the Ngara Junior Normal School of Bujumbra, Burundi and Egyptian National Art Centre.

*An opening ceremony of a Korean film week at the "New Palace" Cinema House in Bangui, Central Africa.

*A celebrating meeting held in Bamako on Mar. 23 under the sponsorship of the Mali-Korea Friendship Association, with more than 200 attendants.

*A grand banquet given in Karachi, Pakistan, on Apr. 4 in the name of the preparatory committee of an Asian and Middle East Regional Seminar on the Juche Idea and the Development of National Education, with more than 200 attendants.

Educational Aid Fund & Stipends Sent Here

President Kim Il Sung sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 145,400,000 yen (in Japanese currency) to Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

The educational aid fund and stipends sent by him for the children of Koreans in Japan in 104 instalments amount to 38,287,952,433 yen (in Japanese currency).

The tender care on the auspicious fete of April will greatly inspire the Koreans in Japan vigorously striving for the successful fulfilment of the patriotic tasks set by the 14th Congress of Chongryun and contribute to the development of the democratic national education of Chongryun.

Report of DPRK PM

Li Gun Mo, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council, made a report at the central meeting celebrating the birthday of President Kim Il Sung, which was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on Apr. 14.

The reporter said:

For more than 60 years since he formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the first true communist revolutionary organization of our country, in October 1926, respected Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely led at the head the whole course of our people's national liberation revolution, the democratic revolution and socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism. His revolutionary activities shine as revolutionary activities of a leader of the working class incomparably great and experienced in the long history of struggle, rich and diversified feats in struggle and enormous influence on the development of history.

In the whole course of leading the Korean revolution, he, on the basis of the Juche idea, has given scientific answers to all questions arising in the revolution and construction and comprehensively systematised the ideology, theory and method of Juche, thus developing the revolutionary idea of the working class to a new, higher stage.

After liberation, with his deep insight into the situation obtaining in the country and the demand of the developing revolution, he laid down the three lines of building the party, the state and the army, and wisely guided the struggle for their implementation.

He firmly built up the internal force of our revolution by building the working-class party and state and regular armed forces in good time in the first days of the construction of a new country and closely rallying masses of all strata around the party. This was immortal great exploits in providing a guarantee of sure victory to our people who had entered upon the road of building an independent new life.

He has put forward the most fair and aboveboard lines and policies for solving the reunification question of the country independently, in a peaceful way and on democratic principles in each period of the developing revolution and energetically led the struggle for its implementation.

In the whole period of his revolutionary activities he has devoted his all to the development of the world revolution and the international communist movement under the uplifted banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea.

Regarding the Korean revolution as part of the world revolution, he has closely linked the national duty of revolution with the international duty and made immortal contributions to the anti-imperialist cause of independence of the world working class and oppressed people, the non-aligned movement and the development of international revolutionary movement as a whole through the immensely profound and rich ideological and theoretical exploits and noble practical examples he personally achieved in the protracted course of the revolutionary struggle.

Today the world revolutionary people and progressive mankind deeply respect and trust him as a prominent figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement and its veteran leader for making great contributions to the friendship and unity among the socialist countries, the strengthening and development of the international communist movement and the victorious advance of the anti-imperialist cause of independence, with his tireless and energetic external activities, treading an arduous road of revolution for a long period.

He who conducts tireless struggle for the country and people and for the revolution is now wisely leading the whole party, the whole country, the entire people and the whole army in a historic march for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche standing at the head of revolution, with the noble spirit and overflowing energy of those days when he led the sacred anti-Japanese struggle in his early years.

The august name of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the guiding idea of revolution in the era of Chajusong and pioneered the glorious revolutionary cause of Juche, built the Workers' Party of Korea with ever-victorious might by devoting indefatigable efforts all his life, brought up our people into a great heroic people with a high degree of Chajusong and creativity and is leading our revolution to a constant upsurge by giving full scope to the united strength of the party and people, will shine forever through generations along with history and his achievements for the times and revolution will be an immortal banner powerfully inspiring the people's struggle for socialism and communism as the most precious and revolutionary assets. Invincible is the Korean people fighting for a just cause under the guidance of the great leader.

He also made a toast at a grand banquet on Apr. 15 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall given by the CC of the WPK and the government of the DPRK.

Mutual Cooperation and Interchange Expanding

—Speech of President Kim Il Sung—

A banquet was held by President Kim Il Sung on Apr. 13 to honour Ethiopian Workers' Party General Secretary Mengistu Haile Mariam. Here are excerpts from speeches made by them there:

You promised that you would frequently visit our country. You have kept your words and here you are again. I do not think it easy to do so.

On this occasion you have taken a long journey, especially carrying a valuable gift with you in order to congratulate me on my birthday.

I have been deeply moved by your wholehearted sincerity and warm fraternal friendship. I cannot repress the feelings of my deep gratitude to you for this.

Indeed, I take a greater pleasure in seeing you again, my comrade in revolution, than in being congratulated today.

Our relationship is a really sincere and durable revolutionary comradeship which is based on a deep mutual trust. It is the closest fraternal relationship.

I am proud of having you, Comrade Chairman, a brave and resolute fine revolutionary, as an intimate comrade-in-arms, as brother, in Africa.

All my life I have been working full of revolutionary optimism enjoying love and support of my revolutionary comrades-in-arms. In the course of revolutionary struggle the love of comrades and support and encouragement of friends have given us courage and confidence in victory and inspired us with the strength to advance, undaunted, towards victory.

I firmly believe that our cause of national reunification which remains to be achieved on the road of revolution I embarked upon will be accomplished by the united effort of the north and south Korean people under the active support and encouragement of the friends the world over.

Esteemed Comrade Chairman, your revisit to us this time, is an expression of your exceptional goodwill towards us. It is also a manifestation of your strong support and encouragement to our people in their effort to build socialism and reunify the country.

You are always giving active support and encouragement to our people in their revolutionary cause. We do not forget it and feel gratitude to you for it.

The peoples of Korea and Ethiopia firmly maintain Chajusong and are vigorously advancing along the road of socialism. No manoeuvres of the imperialists who hate our forward movement will be able to check the advance of our two peoples.

Today, under the outstanding and seasoned leadership of you, respected Comrade Chairman, the people of Socialist Ethiopia are working hard to shatter the fetters of centuries-old feudal rule, carry out the national democratic revolution and lay the material and technical foundations of socialist construction, overcoming all hardships and difficulties.

In your country a new constitution was adopted in February this year. This has provided a firm legal guarantee to consolidate the victory and success already achieved in the revolutionary struggle and construction and to proclaim the People's Democratic Republic, a genuine state power of the people.

It is wonderful, in particular, that under the ten years prospective plan for economic and social development, you concentrated great efforts on the development of agriculture, overcame the drought and considerably increased grain production last year.

The Ethiopian people who, closely rallied behind the Marxist-Leninist Workers' Party of Ethiopia, are fighting to build socialism will certainly emerge victorious. The building of socialism which is forging ahead in Ethiopia, once a backward agricultural country, will exert a great influence on the acceleration of the cause of the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people who wish you success in socialist construction in Ethiopia will in the future, too, make every possible effort to support you.

We highly estimate the positive effort Socialist Ethiopia is making on the international arena including the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned movement in order to achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa and defend peace in the African Continent.

Our firm solidarity also goes to the just struggle of the southern African people to liquidate cursed racism and apartheid in South Africa, win the independence of Namibia and accomplish the complete liberation of southern Africa.

The revolutionary struggle of our two peoples is making an active contribution to expediting the cause of the world's progressive people against imperialism and for independence, to frustrating imperialist moves of aggression and war and to defending peace and security in Asia, Africa and the rest of the world.

We greatly value the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation sealed solidly between Korea and Ethiopia on the same front of the struggle to realize the common goal. In particular, we are satisfied with the fact that mutual cooperation and interchange between our two countries have been expanding and developing very rapidly in recent years on the principle of mutual accommodation.

Comrade Chairman, your present visit to our country will serve as another important occasion to give impetus to the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Socialist Ethiopia and promote the cause of the world's progressive people against imperialism and for independence.

We will in the future, too, actively support the just cause of the Ethiopian people and the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America struggling for peace, democracy, national independence and for the building of a new society and resolutely fight for the building of a peaceful, independent and prosperous new world, in firm unity with the socialist and non-aligned countries and all the peace forces of the world.

Pyongyang's Reunion Offers Earn Full Support

—Speech of General Secretary M. H. Mariam—

We feel exceedingly happy to be amongst you again, specially during the historic moment of the 75th birthday of President Kim Il Sung and a great celebration of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Revolutionary Ethiopia and democratic Korea, though geographically far apart, because of our common ideology and purpose our friendship and all-around cooperation has grown appreciably.

At this moment when we in Ethiopia are striving hard to extricate ourselves and lay the foundation for a society where justice, equality and social order prevails, the presence of Korean comrades amongst us to help in our efforts has contributed to enhancing the ties between our two peoples. We believe that the strengthening of relations between our two countries and peoples contributes to world peace, the security of mankind and the victory of socialism as well.

Thanks to the correct leadership you and the Workers' Party of Korea have provided, the people of democratic Korea have scored a high level of political, economic and social attainments.

Our admiration is all the more greater because this glorious success obtained through bitter struggle and heavy sacrifices is not only the victory of the people of democratic Korea, but also that of the forces struggling to attain peace and social justice.

We also understand that the strong material, spiritual and technical basis laid down by the decisive and far-sighted leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung has enabled democratic Korea to enter the stage of developed socialism.

To ease the tension and avert war, democratic Korea, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung has put forward a number of proposals for the peaceful reunification of Korea; And these have earned the full support of the peace-loving international community.

Specially the north-south high level political and military talks you proposed last December at the First Session of the 8th Supreme People's Assembly of democratic Korea, in our opinion, is the only correct approach to solve the question of national reunification.

In this connection, we believe that the call made by Comrade Gorbachev, at Vladivostok in July, 1986, to strengthen peace and good-neighbourliness in Asia and the Pacific region, provides an impetus to the peace efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other peace-loving countries of the region.

However, the United States, instead of following the same constructive path, unfortunately pursues a hostile policy of militarism by annually conducting the so-called "Team Spirit" military exercises in the Korean Peninsula. Therefore, revolutionary Ethiopia strongly deplores this anti-peace activity of international imperialism. At the same time, we firmly support the demand for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Korean Peninsula so that the Korean people can pursue the reunification of their country free from foreign interference.

The rapid progress from one victory to another that the people of democratic Korea has made despite the machinations and pressure of international imperialism is indeed a source of pride to all those peoples who embarked upon a social revolution.

Apart from the vivid contributions that democratic Korea is making for the strengthening of the international communist and working-class movement, Comrade Kim Il Sung's tireless efforts in furthering the causes of the developing countries also merits special place.

President Kim Il Sung attaches importance to the realization of the South-South cooperation. Revolutionary Ethiopia shall work towards the success of the forthcoming June South-South Cooperation Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-aligned Countries to be held in Pyongyang.

Revolutionary Ethiopia pursues a foreign policy based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, peaceful co-existence, and non-alignment.

I wish to once more express my firm conviction that the close friendship, cooperation and solidarity existing between our parties, governments and peoples shall continue to be further strengthened and developed.

DPRK-Madagascar Relations Daily Flourishing

—Speech of President Kim Il Sung—

A banquet in honour of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka, which was arranged by President Kim Il Sung on Apr. 13, heard speeches of the two leaders. Follow excerpts from them:

Your repeated visits to us clearly show that our relations are those between true revolutionary comrades and between intimate brothers. Approximately ten years ago, you paid an official visit to our country as your first foreign tour as President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, attended the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of our Republic and also visited us on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of our party to add glory to our national holiday.

You have recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of Korea, took resolute steps to sever all the relations your former government had established with the south Korean puppets and worked hard at the U.N. and on other international scenes in support of the just struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of their country.

Our people highly respect you as a

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2nd Half of 20th Century Is DPRK President's History

—Speech of President D. Ratsiraka—

May you live long for your personal happiness and for the successful carrying out of the Korean revolution.

For individuals and nations an anniversary is no doubt a privileged moment in the inexorable track of the times.

It is, however, a fine tradition that, looking back upon the past career of a great man, one praises his merits and expresses good wishes for the future on this significant occasion.

That is why I'd like to lay particular emphasis on the numerous qualities of Your Excellency, the qualities which, for my part, I consider to be of characteristic and fundamental significance for the history of Korea.

History does not know a record that the history of a man is so closely connected from his childhood with the struggle for the independence, dignity and sovereignty of his nation. This is what I call a precocity for the realization of your destiny.

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We Will Cement Unity With Newly-Emergent Countries

—Speech of President Kim Il Sung—

President Kim Il Sung and his Guinean counterpart President Lansana Conte made their speeches at a banquet given on Apr. 14 in honor of the latter at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall.

Warmly welcoming His Excellency Lansana Conte who arrived in Pyongyang bearing the warm friendly feelings of the Guinean people, President Kim Il Sung said:

I am very pleased to make friends with you on this occasion and promote our fraternal friendship and trust.

The two peoples of Korea and Guinea established friendly relations a long time ago. Although a long geographical distance lies between them, they visit each other frequently like near neighbours and support and cooperate closely.

I believe that this is because they understand each other.

Our two peoples are linked by the ties of durable friendship and are advancing shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks of the non-aligned movement, because they have a common desire and goal to achieve complete national sovereignty and build a new, prosperous society.

Your visit to our country will be an epoch-making event in putting up a new landmark in the history of friendship between Korea and Guinea and contribute to the strengthening of solidarity among the newly-emergent nations.

At present non-aligned and developing countries are faced with many difficulties and complicated problems owing to the scheme of the imperialist forces for aggression, intervention, and neocolonialist subjugation.

The basic way to overcome the difficulties which the peoples of newly-emergent countries undergo on the road of creating a new life and to build an independent and prosperous, new society is to achieve economic independence by self-reliance. It is also imperative to consolidate international unity, effect extensive South-South cooperation, and strive to abolish the existing international economic system that causes the developing peoples hunger and poverty every day, and to establish a new international economic order.

Since the proclamation of the Second Republic the people of Guinea under the leadership of Your Excellency esteemed President are struggling to implement the national reconstruction plan which aims at consolidating national unity and achieving the balanced and allround development of the country. In particular, regarding the development of agriculture as the first and foremost task in the effort for national reconstruction, you have worked hard to achieve self-sufficiency in food and scored a great success.

As experience shows, a state policy which correctly estimates the people's desire and the specific conditions of the country will surely display great vitality.

We are convinced that the Guinean people will carry out the correct policy which Your Excellency President has put forward by taking into account the specific situation of Guinea and build a new, strong and united Guinea.

The Guinean people stand firm by the peoples who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and liberation and are making an active contribution to the common cause of the African people in their struggle to end the shameful apartheid system and colonial rule in southern Africa and to achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people are truly rejoicing over the great success achieved by the Guinean people in the building of a new society and will, in the future too, make every possible effort to support and encourage your just cause.

Your Excellency President and your government are highly appreciating our independent policy and our achievements in socialist construction, and giving unqualified support to the just policy of our party and the government of our Republic for independent and peaceful national reunification, free from any foreign interference.

We do not forget this and feel thankful.

Friendship and solidarity, mutual support and cooperation between international friends are the source of strength in the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Today, the struggle against aggression and war and for peace and national independence, extensive South-South cooperation and a new international economic order is mounting worldwide with each passing day.

In order to give a strong impetus to this trend of our time, our people will strengthen unity with the peoples of all the newly-emergent countries including the Guinean people.

The struggle of the solidly united people of the world who advocate Chajusong will expedite the building of a peaceful and prosperous, new world which is freed from all forms of domination and subordination.

DPRK Placed among Ranks of Worldwide Respected Nations

—Speech of President L. Conte—

Noting that he was very pleased to attend grand celebrations of the 75th birthday of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected leader, he said:

Allow me, on this happy occasion, to express to you the warmest felicitations of the people, Military Committee of National Redressment and Government of Guinea as well as my own.

You have led the destiny of your dear country, with the same volition and the same determination.

The important popular mobilization which we were privileged to witness is a homage of the Korean people to the grandeur of your exploits. It is an expression of deep gratitude for the enormous progress and brilliant prospect for socio-economic development you have provided for them.

Indeed, with your personal genius, lucidity and clairvoyance, you have organized and mobilized your compatriots to build a modern, powerful state from the ruins of the once backward country caused by a destructive war.

The enormous progress made by the Korean people in the economic and socio-cultural domains, under your wise leadership and their considerable contribution to world peace and security have today offered them due place among the ranks of the nations respected on the international scene.

I hail with respect these precious successes and would like to express through you warm felicitations to your dynamic assistants.

The independent and peaceful reunification of your country, we know, is one of the major preoccupations of the Korean people.

Our government follows with particular attention the laborious efforts Your Excellency does not cease to make for an independent, just and rapid solution of this question.

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President Kim Il Sung's Speech

distinguished contributor to pioneering and paving the road of friendship between our two countries and as a true friend who always supports and encourages our revolutionary cause in every way.

You are visiting our country again on the occasion of my birthday; I feel my heart warming, moved by your heartfelt sincerity and the feeling of friendship.

Thanks to the excellent intimate relations between us, the friendly relations between our two countries are developing today as a model for the newly-emergent countries.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Malagasy peoples which are developing favourably day after day are giving a strong encouragement and impetus to the building of a new society in the two countries and are making an active contribution to accelerating the common cause of the world's progressive people for peace and socialism.

It is a historical trend that all countries and all nations are advancing for socialism.

It is only when they follow the road to socialism that the peoples who have won independence from the colonial subjugation can achieve freedom, happiness and national prosperity quickly.

Even under the difficult circumstances in which imperialist and colonialist pressure and obstructive manoeuvres continue, the Malagasy people are marching forward vigorously to build a new society following the charter of socialist revolution and holding fast to Chajusong.

Comrade President, you declared some time ago that the people of Madagascar would not bend their determination to advance to socialism, whatever others say.

By fighting, rallied solidly around Comrade Didier Ratsiraka, their outstanding leader, the fraternal Malagasy people will certainly reach the magnificent long-term objectives of achieving self-sufficiency in food and economic independence and, furthermore, building a prosperous socialist country in Madagascar.

Pursuing the non-alignment policy in foreign relations, the government of Madagascar is maintaining its anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-racist position, and fighting to achieve complete liberation of southern Africa and convert the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

The Korean people always extend full support to and firm solidarity with the Malagasy people in their just cause to defend national sovereignty, build socialism and safeguard peace.

Today the peoples unanimously desire peace and democracy, national independence and social progress. However, because of the imperialist moves to dominate the world, peace and security are being wrecked in many parts of the world, and a number of difficulties are being created in the struggle of the peoples of newly-emergent countries to build a new society.

Only when they fight in unity, will the peoples of newly-emergent countries be able to thwart all the schemes of the imperialists for aggression and plunder, intervention and war, defend peace and national independence, effect extensive South-South cooperation and establish a new, fair international economic order which will replace the present international economic system.

We are proud that the comradely, fraternal and cooperative relations between the Korean and Malagasy peoples are daily flourishing in the struggle to achieve their common goal.

In the future, too, our people will fight on staunchly to accomplish the common cause of opposing imperialism and winning independence in firm unity with all the progressive people throughout the world including the Malagasy people.

We firmly believe that this visit of Comrade Didier Ratsiraka to our country will greatly contribute to strengthening our comradely intimacy, developing militant friendship and solidarity between our two peoples to a new, higher stage, and to cementing the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

(Continued from page 4)

President D. Ratsiraka's Speech

Indeed, you set out from your early years on the road of creating the history of your country.

The next signal point in your life is fidelity. When this rare quality is aligned with determination, it will give rise to exceptional temperament and uncommon personality to promote the march of society and forcefully propel the masses ahead.

In fact, without you Comrade Kim Il Sung, your country would not have turned into a prosperous socialist country admired by all the honest-minded people, an objective of the earth.

History knows well that you have successfully carried into practice the plan you have long elaborated on for your country.

In this historical period, indeed, you have made untiring efforts in the course of your political activities.

It will be impossible to mention, on this occasion, all the exploits you have performed in a protracted period.

I can confidently say here that the history of the second half of the 20th century is a history of the birth and activity of you, the genius of creation, porter of hope and experienced pioneer indicating the bright road to socialist paradise on earth for progressive mankind longing for justice, peace and happiness.

The feats performed by you were a vivid example of an independent, effective and powerful way for the countries and peoples groaning under all kinds of yokes of imperialism to successfully achieve national liberation and build a society, harmonious and balanced and developing without letup.

Today the Juche-oriented idea on liberation has spread to the hearts of hundreds of millions of people the world over.

This eloquently shows that a just idea is eternal.

Speaking of the creative feats performed by you, today, a significant day which fills us with boundless joy and pride, I think I must lay a particular emphasis on your inestimable contributions to the awakening of people, oppressed and maltreated for a long time. Indeed, the whole life of yours is a life dedicated to a noble world outlook that man is the centre of everything and the master of everything.

It is my most precious hope that you will, in the future, be happier and achieve more successes.

I also wish that your idea which is shining with wisdom and love for man will emerge victorious, overcoming all difficulties, for its intrinsic value and great strength.

In conclusion, I wish that your boundless love for the homeland will bear fruition with an early realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Our Friendly Relations Based on Common Aspirations

—Speech of President Kim Il Sung—

We are very pleased to make your acquaintance and form an intimacy with you as revolutionary comrade.

When you became President of the Republic of Uganda after straightening out the political confusion in your country last year you expressed the intention to visit our country.

Your present visit to our country shows that you have exceptional goodwill towards us and highly value the friendly relations between our two countries. I am deeply impressed by the purity of your goodwill.

This visit will develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Uganda onto a new higher stage.

The bonds of friendship binding us and the cooperative relations between our two countries are based on our common aspirations and desire for independence opposed to imperialism.

Both the Korean and Ugandan peoples are opposed to imperialism, colonialism and racism and heading for peace and a new independent society.

Comrade President, iron-willed revolutionary, has not only saved the complicated situation in your country under the support of the progressive youths and other people through a resistance movement, but is achieving great successes in uniting the nation, stabilizing the whole country and rehabilitating the damaged economy by mobilizing broad sections of the people.

We support your just policy for consolidating the victory of the revolution and building progressive Uganda and wholeheartedly wish the Ugandan people a fresh success in their future struggle to safeguard the sovereignty of their country and build a new prospering society.

Peoples' revolutionary struggles of all countries are in a relationship of supporting and complementing one another.

President Kim Il Sung arranged a banquet on Apr. 16 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of President Yoweri Museveni of the Republic of Uganda on a state visit to the DPRK. Here are excerpts from their speeches at the banquet:

The government and people of Uganda have been extending support for and sympathy with our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We are grateful for this.

I am convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further develop and flourish in many fields in the interests of the two peoples and in keeping with the requirement of the present era in which peoples advocate Chajusong.

Both Korea and Uganda are the newly-emergent countries and the peoples of the two countries are in the same rank of the non-aligned movement.

The development of friendly and cooperative relations among the newly-emergent countries provides a sure guarantee for success in the cause of independence opposed to imperialism.

Through our meetings and talks with the friends from various countries who have come to see us, we have reaffirmed our conviction that, if they closely unite and cooperate despite the difficulties and turns and twists on the road of revolution, the peoples of the newly-emergent countries will be able to succeed in building an independent new world, a world free from all forms of domination and subjugation.

We will make every effort to strengthen solidarity with the peoples of all the non-aligned and newly-emergent countries including Uganda and to accomplish the common cause of independence and anti-imperialism.

Your Achievements Demonstrate Self-Reliant Development

—Speech of President Y. Museveni—

It gives me great pleasure to personally convey to you the greetings and best wishes of the national resistance movement, the government and the people of Uganda for your continued good health and well being.

You have been blessed with a long eventful life. You have spent most of the years of your life fighting for the liberation of the Korean people. You started struggling at the age of 14. Since then you have never ceased struggling for the genuine freedom of the Korean Peninsula. We salute all your personal efforts and the efforts of the Korean people.

Through your efforts and the efforts of the Korean people as a whole you have liberated one-half of the Korean Peninsula from predatory foreign forces. You drove the Japanese out of Korea and later on defeated the attempts at undermining socialist construction in the north of the Korean Peninsula and the preparedness of the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party led by yourself, has stopped the Americans and the puppet regime in south Korea from launching a new war.

Besides, you have used the time of peace, since 1953, to develop the northern half of Korea. In the last 33 years you have developed industry and agriculture and transformed the welfare of the masses. You have built an independent, integrated and self-sustaining national economy relying on your own resources. As a result there is now interaction between industry and agriculture, you have achieved electrification for the whole country, created irrigation programmes and so on.

These are tremendous achievements on your part and on the part of the Korean people. Let me assure you Comrade President that we as Third World people identify with these heroic achievements of the Korean people. These achievements, Comrade President, are not only important for Korea, they are important for the entire Third World peoples because they demonstrate the feasibility of developing on the basis of self-reliance, following the independent path of development.

Noting that the Ugandan people waged an armed struggle for 5 years which culminated in the defeat of the primitive fascist forces last year, 1986, and, then they are busy trying to create people's power and rehabilitate the economy, he continued:

The struggle of the Korean people for reunification, the struggle of the Palestinian people for a homeland and the struggle of our brothers in South Africa for freedom and justice deserve now more than ever before the serious attention of the entire progressive world. Indeed, we have followed with keen interest your tireless efforts in bringing about the reunification of your country. These efforts are a clear manifestation of your sincerity and your statesmanship.

We salute the efforts by the Korean patriots in the struggle for the reunification of the Korean Peninsula; We support the cause of the Palestinian people and we support the struggle of our people in South Africa.

We wish all of you every success in your endeavours.

Invariably Maintained and Developed Friendship, Cooperation

—Speech of President Kim Il Sung—

Samdech, whenever April comes round you come to see us and congratulate us upon my birthday without forgetting it. This shows clearly that you have very cordial feelings of friendship towards us and trust us very deeply and that our intimate relations are genuine and durable, indeed.

I cannot help being moved by the purity of your exceptional feelings of friendship towards us.

Since the early years of my revolutionary career, I have been living under the loving care of my comrades and friends and enjoying their confidence, and their love and confidence have enabled me to devote myself for the sacred cause for the freedom and happiness of the people, braving all difficulties.

I always look back with deep emotions upon the consistent, wholehearted support and encouragement you, esteemed Samdech, have given our people in their revolutionary cause ever since we first met each other in Djakarta.

The fraternal friendship and close relations of cooperation between us have been maintained invariably and developed even in the tortuous and stormy course of history.

Indeed, our intimate relations have been those of beautiful devoted brotherhood based on noble fidelity in that we have accorded selfless assistance to each other and led each other forward both in weal and woe. This relationship will deepen with the lapse of time and will always remain dear to our hearts.

President Kim Il Sung gave a banquet on Apr. 11 in honor of President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk of Democratic Kampuchea. Here are excerpts from their banquet speeches:

Our people are very familiar with you, esteemed Samdech, and admire your noble patriotism and energetic patriotic activity.

I should like also to express my warm thanks to you for the great effort you have made to build up support for our people's cause of national reunification.

The 12th of April marks the 35th anniversary of your marriage, and the 13th of April is the traditional New Year Day for Cambodia.

On the occasion of the anniversary of your marriage and the New Year I should like to offer my fervent congratulations to you, Samdech and madame, and send my New Year greetings to the Cambodian people.

We wish you greater success in your patriotic activities in the New Year to build a united and independent Cam-

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DPRK President Has Int'l Highest and Greatest Prestige

—Speech of President Samdech N. Sihanouk—

Expressing most heartfelt, warm thanks to President Kim Il Sung for the most tender-hearted solicitude beyond comparison bestowed upon him so he could most significantly celebrate the New Year's holiday and the 35th anniversary of his marriage with Princess Madame Monique, he said:

This noblest and fraternal solicitude shown by Your Excellency, the most reverend, respected and great leader, we will cherish with feelings of deepest gratitude until the last moments of our life as a most beautiful memory.

I and my wife deem it high honour and unbounded joy to most warmly congratulate you, wishing you happiness and perennial longevity as well as highest glory, the greatest, eternal glory ever in the world.

Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung is the greatest hero in the history of Korea, a great country, spanning thousands of years.

Your Excellency Kim Il Sung have worked day and night from your young age, not stopping your most patriotic revolutionary activities for a moment. With your matchless heroism, brilliant talent, deepest love for the country and the people, Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung delivered the Korean people from feudal fetters and foreign imperialist colonial yoke and led the postwar rehabilitation and construction on the ruins caused by imperialist aggressors in the 1950-1953 period and performed great undying feats beyond imagination to build the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into the most developed and powerful invincible country in all fields of Juche-oriented socialist construction and into a true paradise where the greatest happiness and prosperity of people and youth are being blooming into full flower.

The life of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung is so dignified and immortal in the world for your exploits which no one else in the world has yet performed.

The Korean people, the peoples of friendly countries and the entire Kampuchean people greet together the most glorious and historic 75th birthday of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, with the greatest zeal and joy on this spring day of April when the most beautiful spring flowers are coming into blossom and all things are coming back to life in all parts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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5th "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" Held in Pyongyang

The fifth "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" was held from Apr. 6 to 18 in Pyongyang.

Participating in the festival were nearly 100 art and circus troupes consisting of well-known winners at international concours and other excellent actors and actresses from more than 70 countries of the five continents of the world and art organizations of Koreans abroad. This is scores of greater than the number of countries and organization which participated in the festival last year.

Amomg the participants in the festival were:

A Chinese National Art Troupe, a Chinese circus, a GDR "Dresden" Mountaineers Chorus, a Nepalese artists group, a Maltese musical troupe, a Mozambican vocal soloists group, a Pakistani art troupe, a French musical troupe, a Tunisian artist, an Algerian art troupe, an Australian instrumental soloists group, an Indian art troupe, the Spanish "Euridice" Opera Troupe, the Romania "Moadrigal" Chorus, a Bulgarian art troupe, a Yugoslav dance troupe, a Hungarian art troupe, the Hungarian "Meta" Instrumental Group, a Niger art troupe, a Belgian instrumental soloist, the Syrian "Umaya" Art Troupe, a Sri Lankan vocal soloist, a Central African art troupe, a Dutch vocal soloists group, a Greek vocal soloist, a Congolese musical troupe, a British artist, an Austrian women's instrumental group, an Austrian vocal soloists group, an Italian musical troupe, a Japanese musicians delegation, the Bulgarian "Orlov" Circus, a Hungarian acrobats group, a Bangladesh magicians group, and a Thai family magicians group.

The opening ceremony of the festival took place on Apr. 6 at the February 8 House of Culture.

Present at the ceremony were Li Gun Mo, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Chong Jun Gi, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the Administration Council, who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival; Kang Hui Won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; and other officials, working people and men of literature and art in Pyongyang.

Also present there were diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

An opening address was made by Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, chairman of the organizing committee of the festival.

He said: The traditional "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" organized every year on the occasion of the birthday of President Kim Il Sung is a significant international art function of men of literature and art of the world who love justice and peace and value friendship and unity.

Premier of the Administration Council Li Gun Mo delivered a congratulatory speech at the ceremony.

On behalf of the DPRK Government he warmly hailed artists and friends from foreign countries who are participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

He said: We are rejoiced over the fact that the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" is held significantly on a grand scale every year amid the deep interest and with the active support of governments, literary and art circles and people of broad segments of many countries and believe that the current festival will also bear fine fruit to live up to the expectation of the Korean people and the world's people.

In the noble idea of independence, friendship and peace we will, in the future, too, make all our efforts to strengthen friendship and unity with the world's people and men of literature and art, establishing cultural relations and developing exchange and cooperation with all countries which are friendly toward the DPRK.

Then speeches were made by the heads of the Tanzanian troupe, the Chinese National Art Troupe, the Nicaraguan Music Troupe, the Romanian "Madrical" Chorus and the Soviet Art Troupe.

Divided into different groups, foreign art organizations participating in the festival gave performances at theatres in Pyongyang and local areas.

The festival organizing committee gave a reception on the evening of April 6 in honour of artists from different countries participating in the fifth "April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

One of the posters from the fifth "April Spring Friendship Art Festival," which was held in Pyongyang from Apr. 6 to 18.

▲ The Romanian "Madrigal" Chorus Troupe give a Recital of "Ceausescu—Kim Il Sung."

▶ The art troupe of resident Koreans in Japan making a presentation

(Continued from page 6)

Speech of President Kim Il Sung

bodia which is neutral and non-aligned.

The Korean people will always stand firm by the Cambodian people who are fighting for freedom and independence.

Your present visit to our country will be an opportunity to deepen our friendly relations and make a great contribution to the strengthening of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

(Continued from page 6)

Speech of President Sihanouk

In order to grandly celebrate the most auspicious 75th birthday of the great leader of the Korean people and the Korean nation in keeping with the high authority of Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung whom I deeply revere and to present to you fatherly leader the best gifts without an equal in the world on your birthday the most sagacious dear leader His Excellency Kim Jong Il has most wisely directed in his person all work to organize the most beautiful and splendid functions participated in by many political, foreign and art delegations from all parts of the world and made sure that the most wonderful and great achievements have been made in all domains of national construction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both in Pyongyang and local areas.

The great leader Your Excellency Marshal President Kim Il Sung has a highest authority and greatest prestige internationally. For this today many heads of state, heads of government, speakers of parliaments and party leaders on all continents of the world are coming to extend the warmest congratulations to the great leader Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The whole of Democratic Kampuchea and I, her President, deem it the greatest honor and happiness to extend the warmest heartfelt wishes to the great leader of the Korean people Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Jong Il whom I deeply revere.

It is with these sentiments that I, on behalf of the entire people of Democratic Kampuchea, offer once again most heartfelt, warmest thanks to the great leader Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and express our complete, active and unconditional support to all the most patriotic, wise and just proposals put forward by you the great leader for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Presidential Birthday

(Continued from page 1)

developing without letup." – *President Didier Ratsiraka* –

"The important popular mobilization which we were privileged to witness is a homage of the Korean people to the grandeur of your exploits. It is an expression of deep gratitude for the enormous progress and brilliant prospect for socio-economic development you have provided for them.

"Indeed, with your personal genius, lucidity and clairvoyance, you have organized and mobilized your compatriots to build a modern, powerful state from the ruins of the once backward country caused by a destructive war." – *President Lansana Conte* –

"Through your efforts and the efforts of the Korean people as a whole you have liberated one-half of the Korean Peninsula from predatory foreign forces.

"You have built an independent, integrated and self-sustaining national economy relying on your own resources.

"These achievements, Comrade President, are not only important for Korea, they are important for the entire Third World peoples because they demonstrate the feasibility of developing on the basis of self-reliance, following the independent path of development." – *President Yoweri Museveni* –

S. Korea De Facto American Colony

Here are excerpts from a comment contributed by an American journalist to The Baltimore Sun (Mar. 27, 1987). The author argues that south Korea "is still essentially a de facto American colony."

The original title is "King Kong Korea."

I met with U.S. Ambassador James Lilley late on a Friday afternoon, and he said most of our conversation would have to be "on background" because of the United States sensitive and entangling alliances with south Korea. The country is still essentially a *de facto* American colony – that's my opinion, not necessarily his.

The ambassador's meetings before and after we talked, though, give you some idea of how south Korea works. The first one was with angry representatives of the Mars candy company back in Hackettstown, N.J. They wanted him to try to do something about a Korean candy called B&Bs, which is an exact knockoff of their famous M&Ms. The later meeting was a dinner at a downtown hotel with Lee Min-woo, president of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party. The meeting was the message: Photographs and television coverage amounted to deliberate U.S. pressure on President Chun Doo Hwan to show some visible movement toward democratizing his prospering police state.

The south Koreans are making a lot of money copying M&Ms and VCRs and hundreds of other things made in the United States and Japan. Thirty years and billions of dollars of American generosity in military and technical aid, and open markets (17 percent of the color television sets in the United States are made in south Korea), have played a critical and positive role in transforming the Virginia-sized country into the world's 20th-largest national economy. For south Korea and other countries (including Japan), America's open domestic market has amounted to an Asian Marshall Plan.

For now, Ambassador Lilley and others, though, worry for how long south Korea has never had a peaceful succession of leaders. Chun calls himself "president," but he's just another general who took bloody power when the general before him was assassinated. The New Korea Democratic Party, students demonstrating out at Seoul National University and the country's emerging middle class are beginning to demand the freedom to mess around in politics.

There is a festering problem, too, with trade. South Koreans have come to view making money in America as their natural right. "They see themselves as a dirt-poor country nurturing infant industries," said one important American in Seoul. "We see what the infant is selling back home. It looks like King Kong sitting in our bathtub."

In fact, while demanding free access to U.S. and Japanese markets, the Koreans are downright nasty in their own protectionism. The tariff on imported cars is 280 percent; on imported beer it's 780 percent. Then they tell you that the reason American cars and beer don't sell much in south Korea is that we're "too lazy" to make quality products.

"We have a love-hate thing here," said Ambassador Lilley. "The kids at the university hang me in effigy and then apply to the University of Chicago Business School."

That is, after all, the world we said we wanted. The United States, to our enormous credit, is helping to make south Korea into a prosperous modern country – and its people are getting a pretty strong thirst for American-style political freedoms.

But nobody's perfect, and nothing works in quite the ways intended. We are frustrated now because King Kong Korea is as much economic competitor as growing child. And the Koreans are frustrated because the good and generous USA is still a lot better at selling capitalism than selling democracy. We have to learn to do both to get both prosperity and a decent respect for the opinion of mankind.

EDITORIAL

New Phase in Seoul's Political Conflict

South Korea's political situation has entered a new stage, and further political conflicts are expected to occur.

There were two significant events on Apr. 13 that foreshadow another turbulance. One was that Chun Doo Hwan said in a 35-minute television and radio broadcast that his successor would be chosen through the existing constitution. The other was that about 80 lawmakers who walked out from the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party formed a new opposition party tentatively named the Party for Reunification and Democracy.

What makes these moves worth attention is the fact that not only they are closely connected to the dispute over the constitutional revision and "peaceful transfer of power" in February 1988 which Chun has pledged, but also they decisively affect the trend of the south Korean political stage before the Olympic Games to be held in the summer of 1988.

Chun's announcement this time is virtually a "declaration of his prolonged stay in power." He declared in the announcement a unilateral cancellation of debates over the constitutional amendment that has been debated since February last year.

The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party had been deceiving the people, saying that they would accept a revision of the constitution on condition of a "consensus", because they could not afford to ignore the demand for a direct presidential election by the opposition and the public.

They unveiled their true intention at this stage. It would be quite easy for the Chun regime to stay in power under the existing constitution.

Chun's change in strategy, however, means failure of his plot to fake up a "constitutional revision by consent" by winning over to his side a pro-ruling group from the opposition. As a result of his failure, the NKDP broke up and gave birth to another new opposition party.

These moves – Chun's announcement and the formation of a new opposition – have pushed back the constitutional dispute to where it was in February last year.

What, then, was the debate for over the constitutional revision in the past year?

During that period, the Chun junta restructured its posture as a totalitarian regime and consolidated the foundation for its longer stay in power.

To the opposition and democratic forces, this period may have given a good lesson that the true nature of the Chun regime as a military authoritarian regime never changes and that they should not have any illusion about it.

Chun seems to have thought that time would dissolve the unity of opposition and thus would be an ally in his plot to prolong his stay in power. And the United States, Seoul's close ally, supported Chun throughout this period.

This is clear from the fact that the ruling party supported the "Li Min U initiative" and from recent remarks by U.S. officials including Secretary of State George Shultz. But Chun failed in achieving his goal and was forced to change his tactics.

Chun said in his announcement that further debate on constitutional reform would be"counterproductive ... and a waste of national energies," and that he would "resolutely deal with" anti-government, democratization movements.

The newly-formed opposition force has already warned that if the ruling party refuses to hold talks, massive resistance and an uprising of people are unavoidable.

Dissident organizations are also denouncing Chun's unilateral cancellation of debate on the constitutional revision as an anti-democratic act and are demanding an immediate resumption of the debate.

The Chun regime should resign *en bloc* acceding to the people's will, and abandon its ambition for its prolonged stay in power.

Kim Young Sam on New Opposition Party

Kim Young Sam talked about the background to his decision to form the "Party for Reunification and Democracy" with Newsweek's reporter. Here are excerpts from his interview: (Newsweek, Apr. 20, 1987)

Newsweek: What was the main reason for the breakup of the New Korea Democratic Party?

Kim: When we formed the party in February 1985, we promised the nation that we would demand a system of direct election of the president. Recently there were some putative party members trying to undermine our party stance, causing the people to misunderstand and to suspect that we might tacitly approve the government party's proposal for a parliamentary system headed by a prime minister to be chosen by other lawmakers. I won't name the persons, but some people are allied with the government–I might say with the National Security Planning Agency, the former Korean Central Intelligence Agency.

You are suggesting that the government helped behind the scenes to provoke the NKDP's split. What specifically do you believe the authorities did?

I'd like to give you one good example. When we made the announcement of the founding of the party yesterday, they mobilized the KCIA and all the staff members of the ruling party to pester our members and try to persuade them not to bolt the old party or join our new one.

Will the government now be able to get the two-thirds vote it needs in the National Assembly to put through its constitutional amendment for the establishment of a cabinet system led by a prime minister?

I don't think they'll even try to push to get a majority in the National Assembly on the amendment because I have confidence they don't really intend to found a cabinet system. The opposition has favored direct election of a president so the ruling camp wanted to create the impression that they were willing to compromise on a constitutional amendment. Now I'm quite sure they would like to prolong the present, undemocratic Constitution instead. They have no real intention of revising the Constitution at all. They also find excuses to pass the blame to the opposition. If they really intend to revise the Constitution, they should guarantee freedom of the press, release all democratic political prisoners from jail and give amnesty and restored civil rights to all democratic figures, including Kim Dae Jung.

It looks as if the antigovernment movement has failed lately in attempts to effect change, either through legislative efforts or street demonstrations. What tactics does that leave you?

Our movement always depends on peaceful, nonviolent actions. Of course, we don't want to invite a military coup or civil disturbances. The people of the Republic of Korea are really looking for both freedom and stability at the same time. That's a tough order but we'll try our best. The more pressure is given by the government, the more the people demand freedom and stability.

Will there be "peaceful" demonstrations, then?

I do foresee that kind of protest, especially from the students. Of course, there are a lot of activities already in jail or sought by the police, but there will be a steady struggle, especially from students and laborers.

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